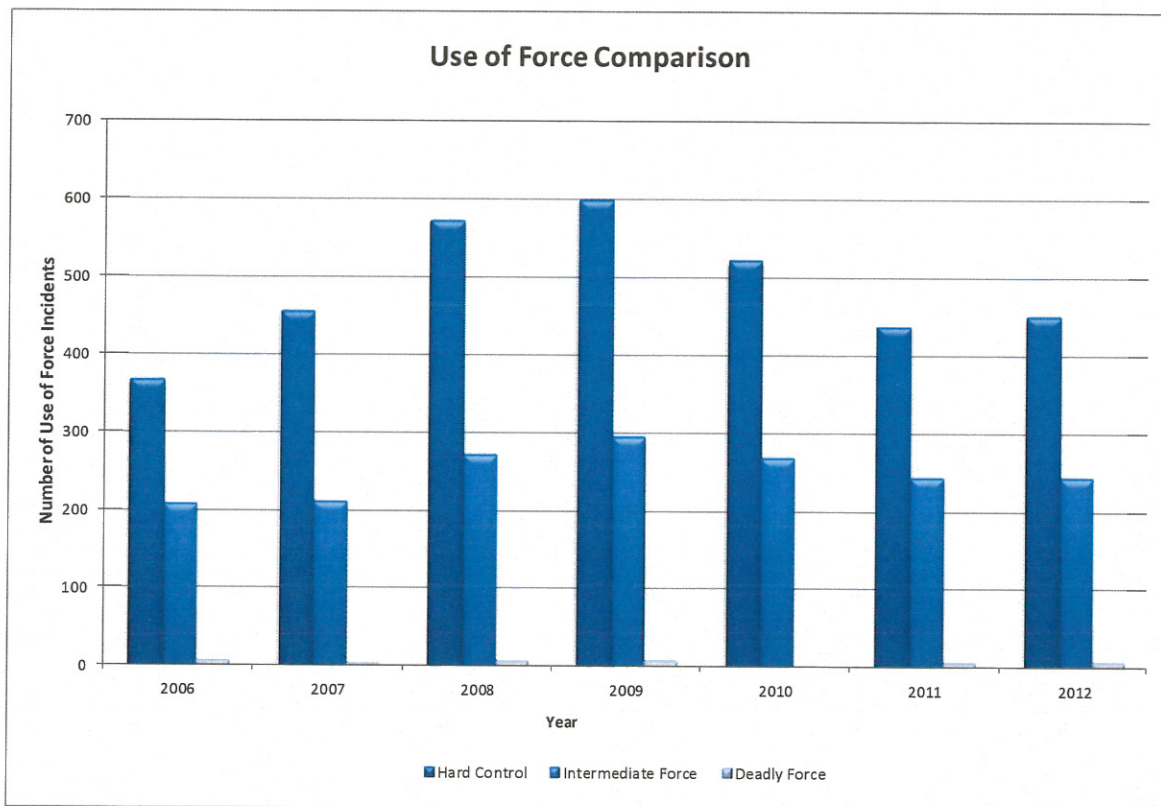
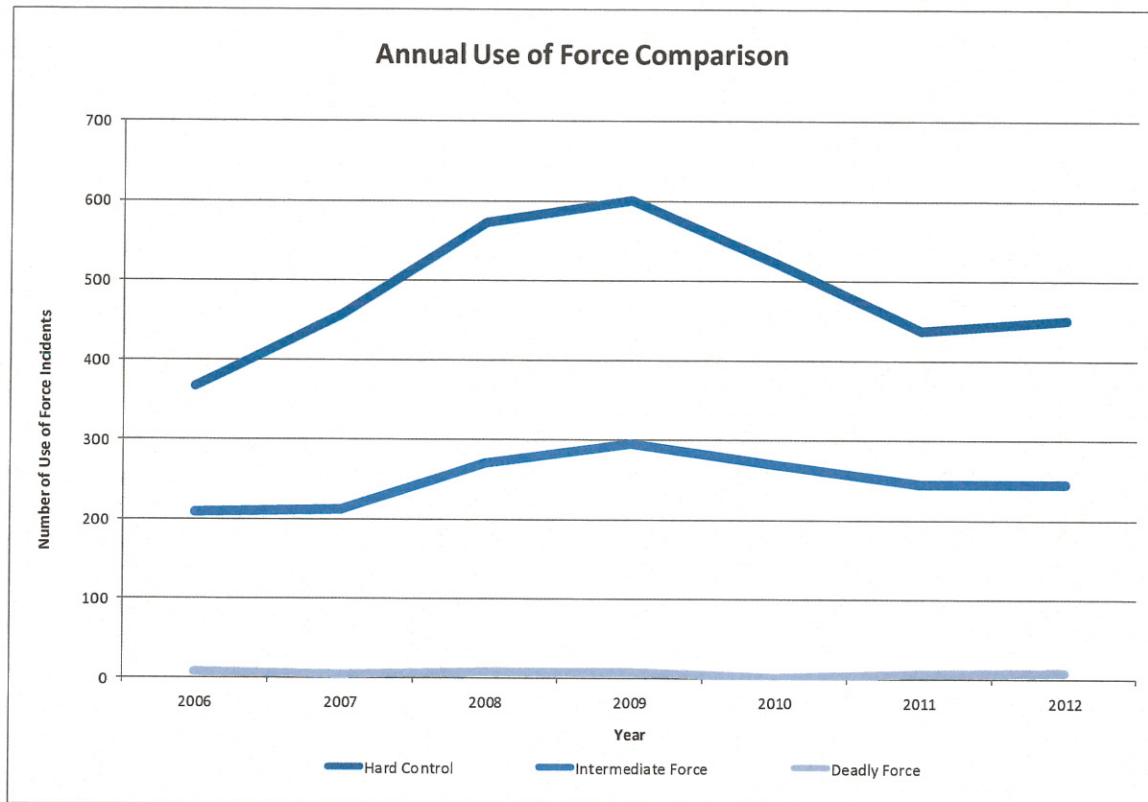


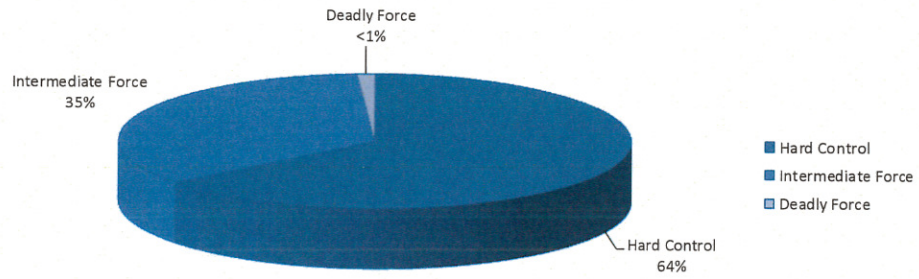
A large, light blue watermark of the Tucson Police Department badge is centered in the background. The badge is shield-shaped with a scalloped top edge. It features a sunburst in the center, a banner across the middle with the word 'DEPARTMENT', and a star at the bottom. The words 'TUCSON POLICE' are arched across the top.

2012 Annual Use of Force Report The Office of Internal Affairs

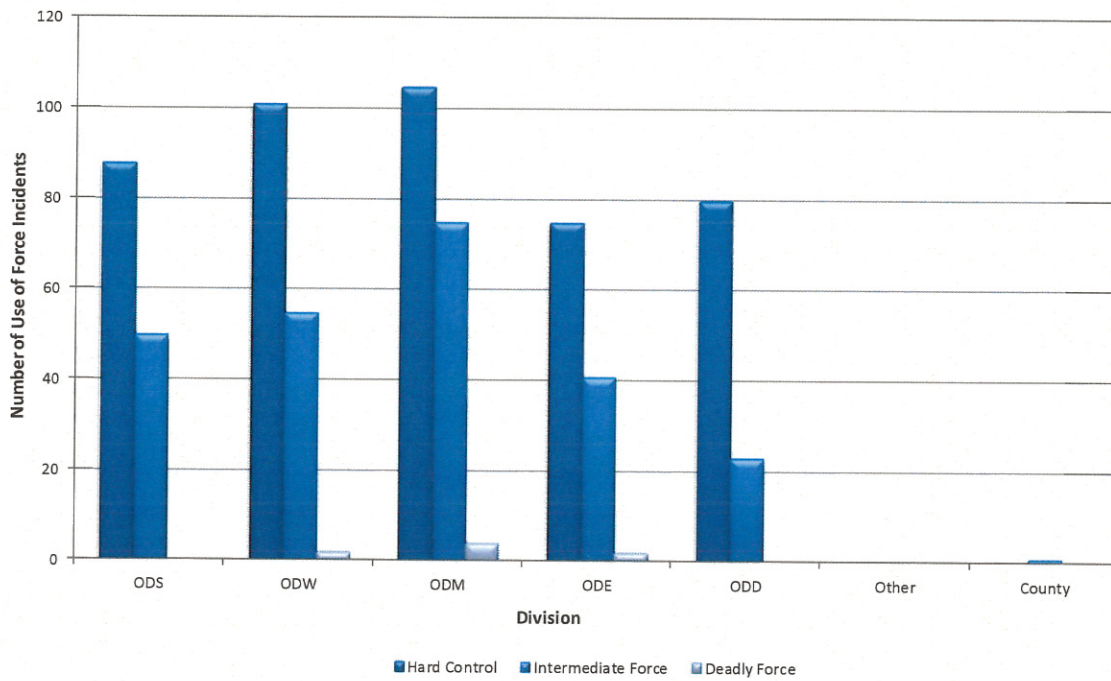
Prepared by:
Officer Belinda Morales #50479
Administrative Officer
The Office of Internal Affairs
April 30th, 2013

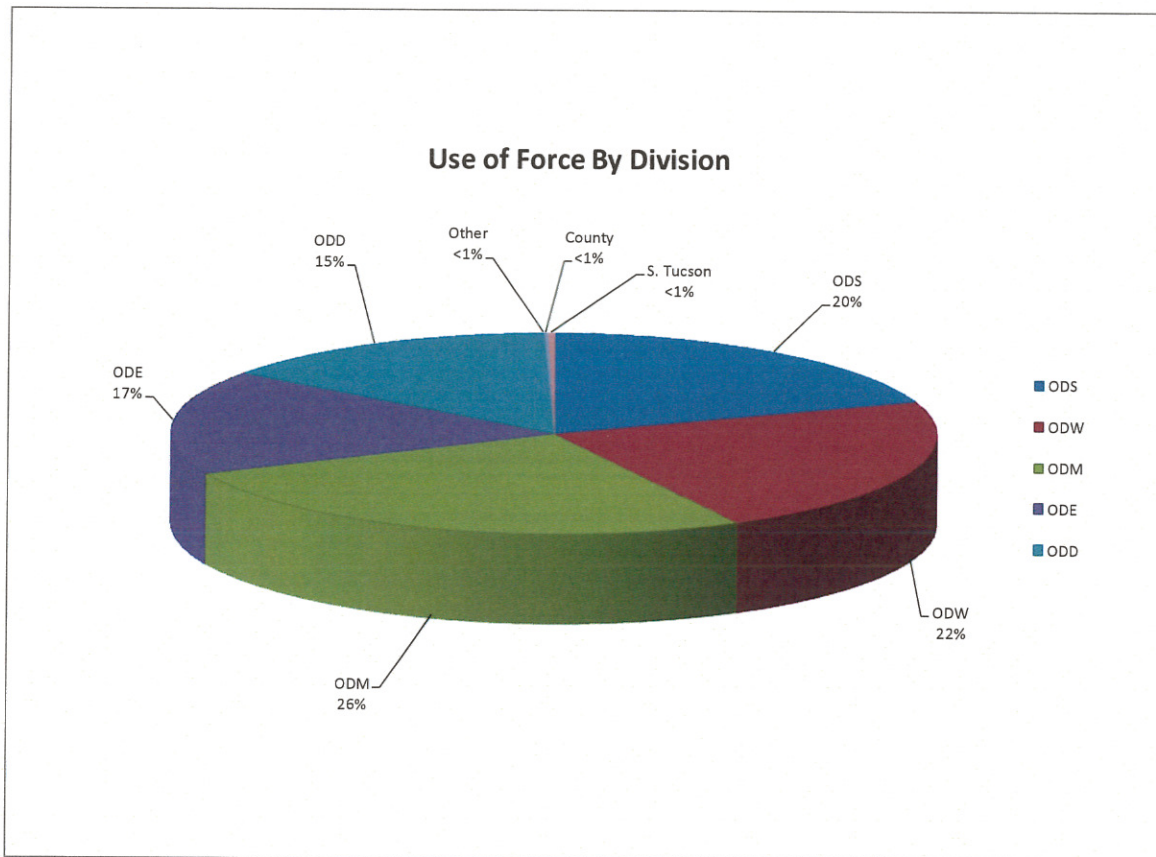


Citywide Use of Force



Use of Force By Division





Use of Force Summary

During 2012, there were 646 Use of Force incidents reported to the Office of Internal Affairs.

The **646** Use of Force incidents were then broken down by the level of force used:

- Hard Control: **451**
- Intermediate Force: **245**
- Deadly Force: **8**

According to General Order 2020:

Deadly Force is defined as, “a use of force that is likely to cause serious injury or death. Use of a firearm is not the only means of employing deadly force. It may become necessary for officers to protect themselves or others with means other than a firearm.”

Intermediate Force is defined as, “the use of authorized less lethal weapons, including canines, impact weapons, chemical and OC agents, flex-batons, and other specialized less lethal munitions. These provide a method of controlling subjects when deadly force is not justified and when empty hand control techniques are either not sufficient or not tactically the best option for the safety of others, the suspect and/or officer. When intermediate weapons are used, injury is likely and appropriate medical care shall be provided.”

Empty Hand Control, which is defined as, “Techniques that cover a number of subject control methods. These may be as simple as gently guiding a subject’s movement or more dynamic techniques such as strikes.” Empty hand control is broken down into two categories, **Soft Control** and **Hard Control**. (It should be noted that as of 2006, it was determined that it was no longer

necessary to count the number of **Soft Control** incidents, as it was causing the number of Use of Force Incidents to be artificially inflated).

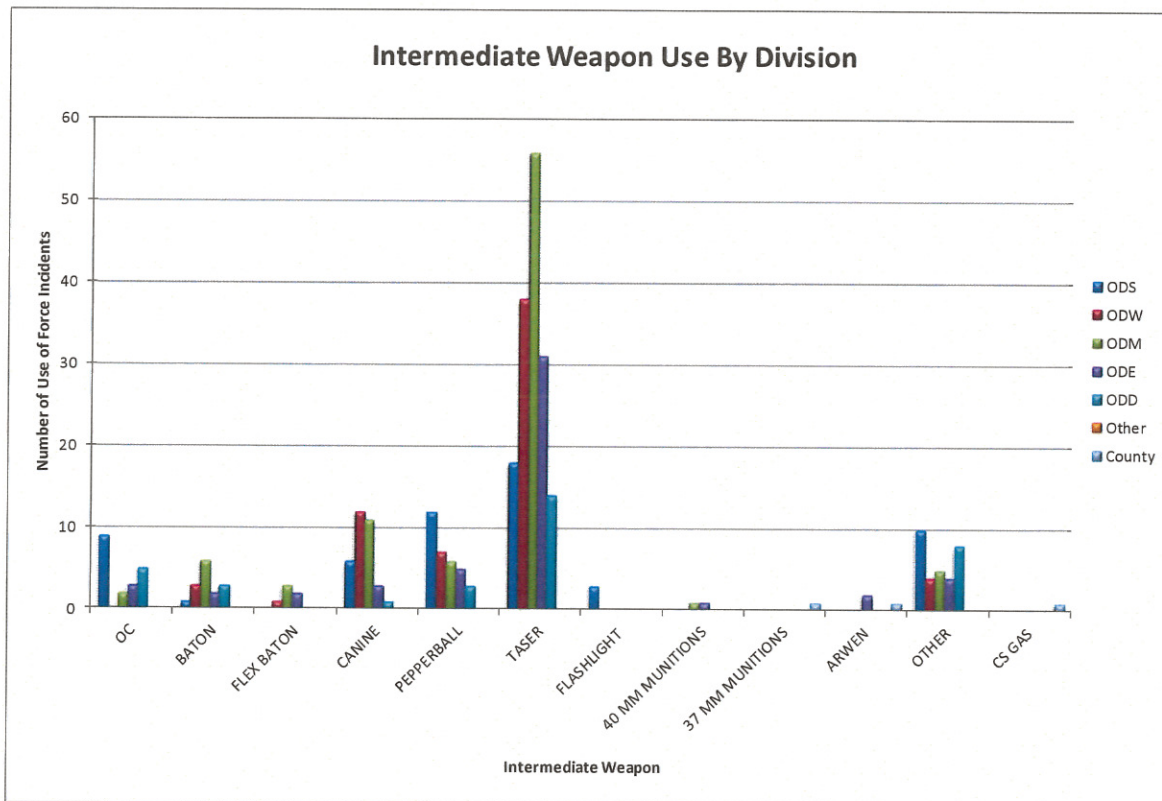
Hard Control is defined as, “techniques that might cause minimal injury, i.e. striking techniques using the hands or feet or a take-down, which is the forceful direction of the suspect to the ground. Generally, these are used to counter defensive resistance, active aggression, or aggravated active aggression (deadly force). These techniques are applied when lesser forms of control have failed or are not applicable because the subject’s initial resistance is at a heightened level. In such situations, officers may risk injury to themselves or may have to utilize higher levels of force (such as intermediate weapons) if hard empty control techniques are not used.”

Intermediate Force was further broken down by weapon type:

➤ Oleoresin Capsicum:	19	➤ Flashlight:	3
➤ Baton:	15	➤ 37 mm Munitions:	1
➤ Flex Baton:	6	➤ 40 mm Munitions:	2
➤ Canine:	33	➤ Arwen:	3
➤ Pepperball:	33	➤ CS Gas:	1
➤ Taser:	157¹	➤ Other:	31

*It should also be noted that in some incidents there were multiple intermediate weapons utilized.

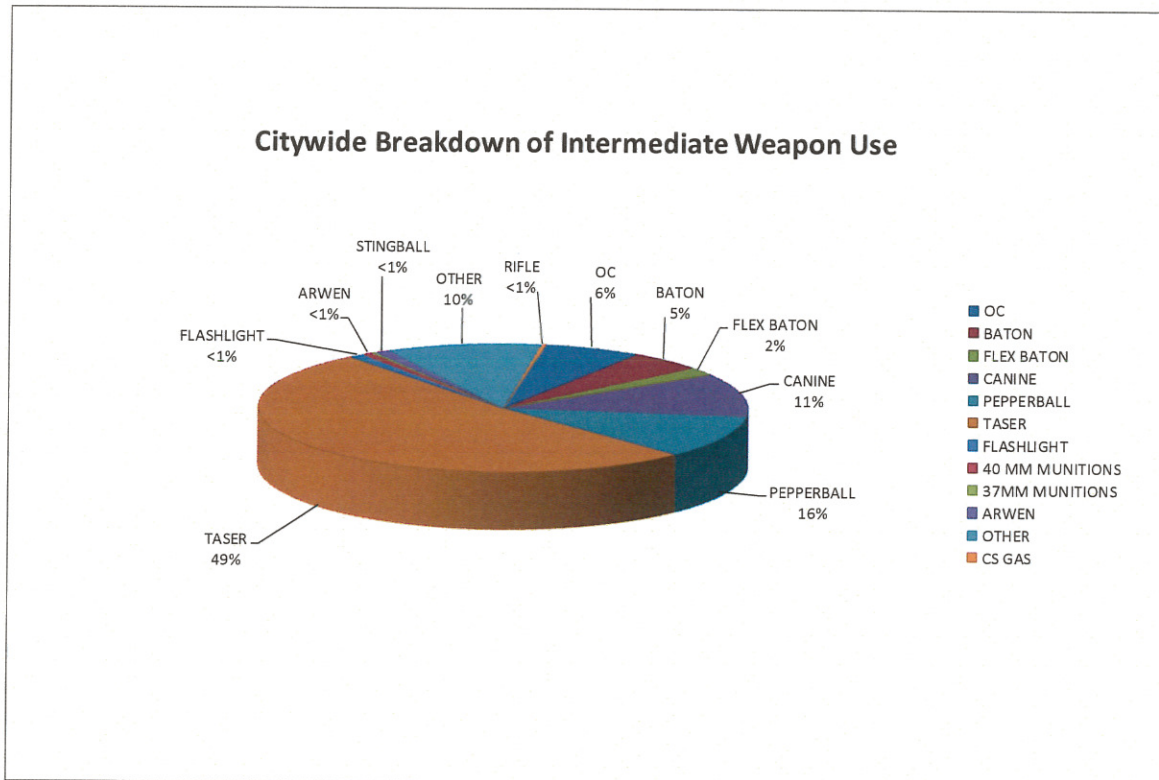
¹Of the 157 total Taser uses, the Taser was displayed, but not used during 42 incidents. During 19 of the total uses, the Taser was activated (the Taser was allowed to cycle) but was not physically deployed.



When considering the total number of calls for service during the year 2012, the Use of Force incidents per 1,000 dispatched calls for service is as follows:

➤ City Wide	2.40 per 1,000 calls	(270,137 total calls for service)
➤ ODS	2.39 per 1,000 calls	(55,220 total calls for service)
➤ ODW	2.67 per 1,000 calls	(55,457 total calls for service)
➤ ODM	2.76 per 1,000 calls	(60,557 total calls for service)
➤ ODE	1.88 per 1,000 calls	(59,679 total calls for service)
➤ ODD	2.42 per 1,000 calls	(39,224 total calls for service)

*Calls for service obtained from the CFS Monthly Call Statistics Report published monthly.



During 2012, there were **42** Use of Force incidents that were assigned for further investigation. Those receiving additional review were reviewed per *General Orders* as a result of a citizen complaint, Internal Investigation or a Board of Inquiry.

The dispositions of those **42** incidents were:

2 Use of Force incidents involved the use of a **Firearm**:

- Justified, Within Departmental Policy: **2**
- Pending Board of Inquiry: **0**

*Use of force incidents involving the use of a firearm include external complaints with use of force allegations, Internal Investigations involving the dispatching of an animal, Boards of Inquiry, as well as Internal Investigations stemming from Boards of Inquiry.

Total number of members using of Firearms during those **2** incidents was **2**:

14 Use of Force incidents involved **Striking**:

- OIA Closure: **7**
- Exonerated: **2**

- Unfounded: 0
- Sustained: 1
- Declined: 1
- Pending: 3

7 Use of Force incidents involved Handcuffing:

- OIA Closure: 3
- Unfounded: 1
- Exonerated: 0
- Pending: 3

*It should also be noted that incidents may have included more than one member applying use of force per incident

10 Use of Force incidents involved Other Use of Force issues:

- OIA Closure: 0
- Exonerated: 3
- Unfounded: 3
- Pending Investigation: 2
- Justified, Within Policy: 1
- Not Sustained: 1

*Note that there are multiple findings due to multiple types of force used, as well as multiple officers for an investigation.

